

trade is becoming a bigger part of the overall trade picture. In fact, worldwide services trade totaled \$309 billion in 1998, which resulted in an \$84 billion positive balance for the U.S. in services for 1998. This positive trade balance for services is in stark contrast to the U.S. merchandise trade deficit.

As the Chairman of the House Financial Services Subcommittee on International Monetary Policy and Trade, this Member has focused on the importance of financial services trade. My Subcommittee conducted a hearing in June 2001 on financial services trade with insurance, securities, and banking witnesses testifying. At this hearing, the Subcommittee learned that U.S. trade in financial services equaled \$20.5 billion. This is a 26.7 percent increase from the U.S.'s 1999 financial services trade data. Unlike the current overall U.S. trade deficit, the U.S. financial services trade had a positive balance of \$8.8 billion in 2000.

Third, the U.S.-Jordan Free Trade Agreement also includes labor and environment provisions. This is the first time that these types of provisions have been included in the main text of a U.S. free trade agreement. This Member would like to note that these labor and environment provisions focus on Jordan and the U.S. enforcing its own labor and environmental laws. This agreement does not impose any labor and environment standards on Jordan or the U.S.

Mr. Speaker, in conclusion, this Member urges his colleagues to support H.R. 2603, the implementation of the U.S.-Jordan Free Trade Agreement.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from California (Mr. THOMAS) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 2603, as amended.

The question was taken; and (two-thirds having voted in favor thereof) the rules were suspended and the bill, as amended, was passed.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. THOMAS. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days within which to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material on the subject of H.R. 2603.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from California?

There was no objection.

LEGISLATIVE BRANCH APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2002

Ms. PRYCE of Ohio. Mr. Speaker, by the direction of the Committee on Rules, I call up House Resolution 213 and ask for its immediate consideration.

The Clerk read the resolution, as follows:

H. RES. 213

Resolved, That at any time after the adoption of this resolution the Speaker may, pursuant to clause 2(b) of rule XVIII, declare the House resolved into the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union for

consideration of the bill (H.R. 2647) making appropriations for the Legislative Branch for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2002, and for other purposes. The first reading of the bill shall be dispensed with. Points of order against consideration of the bill for failure to comply with clause 4(c) of rule XIII are waived. General debate shall be confined to the bill and shall not exceed one hour equally divided and controlled by the chairman and ranking minority member of the Committee on Appropriations. After general debate the bill shall be considered for amendment under the five-minute rule. The bill shall be considered as read. Points of order against provisions in the bill for failure to comply with clause 2 of rule XXI are waived. No amendment to the bill shall be in order except those printed in the report of the Committee on Rules accompanying this resolution. Each such amendment may be offered only in the order printed in the report, may be offered only by a Member designated in the report, shall be considered as read, shall be debatable for the time specified in the report equally divided and controlled by the proponent and an opponent, shall not be subject to amendment, and shall not be subject to a demand for division of the question in the House or in the Committee of the Whole. All points of order against such amendments are waived. At the conclusion of consideration of the bill for amendment the Committee shall rise and report the bill to the House with such amendments as may have been adopted. The previous question shall be considered as ordered on the bill and amendments thereto to final passage without intervening motion except one motion to recommit with or without instructions.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman from Ohio (Ms. PRYCE) is recognized for 1 hour.

Ms. PRYCE of Ohio. Mr. Speaker, for purposes of debate only, I yield the customary 30 minutes to my colleague and good friend, the gentleman from Ohio (Mr. HALL); pending which I yield myself such time as I may consume. During consideration of this resolution, all time yielded is for the purposes of debate only.

Mr. Speaker, House Resolution 213 is a structured rule which provides for 1 hour of general debate equally divided between the gentleman from North Carolina (Mr. TAYLOR), chairman of the subcommittee, and the ranking member, the gentleman from Virginia (Mr. MORAN), for the consideration of H.R. 2647, the fiscal year 2002 Legislative Branch Appropriations bill.

After general debate, the rule makes in order only the amendments printed in the Committee on Rules report; an amendment offered by the gentleman from New Jersey (Mr. ROTHMAN) and an amendment offered by the gentleman from the great State of Ohio (Mr. TRAFICANT).

The rule waives points of order against consideration of the bill for failure to comply with clause 4(c) of rule XIII requiring a 3-day availability of printed hearings on general appropriations bills, as well as clause 2 of rule XXI prohibiting unauthorized or legislative provisions. The rule also waives all points of order against the amendments printed in the report.

Finally, the rule permits the minority to offer a motion to recommit, with or without instructions.

Mr. Speaker, to quote the great Yogi Berra, "It's like déjà vu all over again," as the Legislative Branch Appropriations bill provides yet another example of a carefully crafted bill from the Committee on Appropriations that balances fiscal discipline with the true needs of the first branch of our government, the legislative branch. This legislation represents a responsible increase in overall spending of 4.5 percent.

I would like to commend the chairman and the ranking member, and all the members of the subcommittee, for their hard work on what is truly a non-controversial bill.

Mr. Speaker, it has been said that our Nation's capitol building and its campus serves three distinct and important purposes. First, it is a working office building. The central meeting place of our Federal legislature.

Second, it is a museum that preserves our Nation's history and marks its many legislative battles and victories.

And, finally, this capitol is a living monument to democracy, which sits upon the great pedestal of Capitol Hill, clear for all to see.

Mr. Speaker, the Legislative Branch Appropriations bill safeguards these important roles by ensuring funding needs of this institution are met. Specifically, the bill funds congressional operations for the House of Representatives, including our staffs and employees. It addresses the needs of the U.S. Capitol Police, and continues to support their efforts to modernize as they perform essential security functions for the protection of not just Members of Congress and our staffs but also the millions of visitors who come to the seat of our government every year.

The bill includes funding to hire an additional 79 new police officers and provides a 4.6 percent cost of living adjustment and a salary increase for comparability pay.

This bill provides for the needs of the Architect of the Capitol as well, including its various operations and maintenance activities under its jurisdiction for the capitol, House office buildings, and the surrounding grounds.

In addition, this bill funds the needs of the invaluable but often behind-the-scenes work performed by the Congressional Budget Office, the Government Printing Office, the General Accounting Office, the Library of Congress, and the Congressional Research Service, including all the employees who collectively help us and our staff make sense of the many complex issues that we face each and every day.

Mr. Speaker, this bill also includes a number of steps to help meet the needs of an ever-changing and dynamic workforce, as well as help this institution keep pace as an employer. It includes a monthly transit benefit to encourage alternative means of transportation, and modest infrastructure changes to make cycling to work more appealing.

Not only will these transit benefits reduce demand on the already limited parking and help reduce traffic congestion, but it will also make a humble reduction in air pollution.

The bill recognizes our need to become more environmentally friendly and efficient in reusing and recycling our waste by directing a review of the current recycling program, identifying ways to improve the program, establishing criteria for measuring compliance, and setting reasonable milestones for increasing the amount of recycled material.

Finally, I would simply like to commend the Library of Congress, our Nation's library, for the integral role it plays in our shared national goal of increasing literacy. The Library of Congress provides an invaluable service to the many libraries that dot our towns and cities across the country, and it is truly a national treasure.

Mr. Speaker, this is a good bill. It deserves our support. I urge all my colleagues to support this straightforward rule as well as this noncontroversial legislation.

Mr. Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. HALL of Ohio. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume; and I thank my colleague, the gentlewoman from Ohio (Ms. PRYCE), for yielding me this time.

This is a restrictive rule. It will allow for the consideration of H.R. 2647, which is a bill that funds Congress and its legislative branch agencies in fiscal year 2002. As my colleague from Ohio has described, this rule provides for 1 hour of general debate to be equally divided and controlled by the chairman and ranking minority member of the Committee on Appropriations. The rule allows only two amendments. No other amendments may be offered on the House floor.

□ 1115

Mr. Speaker, this is the spending bill that pays for the operation of Congress. Therefore, now is an opportunity to reflect on whether the taxpayers are getting their money's worth. I think that they are.

I think the men and women who make up the House and the Senate are

a hard-working group. They are very, very dedicated to public service. They work long hours. I think if the American public saw how the process really works and the character of the Members of Congress, they would be impressed.

There are a number of provisions in the bill and the related committee report that are good. The bill funds the Federal mass transit benefit program for the legislative branch which reimburses staff for using public transit to commute. This is good for the environment and improving congestion on the highways.

The bill increases funding above the administration's request for the Library of Congress to purchase material for its collections. The Library of Congress is one of America's greatest cultural treasures, and the addition of funds will make it a greater resource.

I commend the gentleman from North Carolina (Mr. TAYLOR) and the ranking member, the gentleman from Virginia (Mr. MORAN), for their work on this bipartisan bill, and urge my colleagues to vote for the rule and the underlying bill.

Mr. Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Ms. PRYCE of Ohio. Mr. Speaker, we have no speakers on this issue. I would like to inquire of the gentleman from Ohio.

Mr. HALL of Ohio. Mr. Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

Ms. PRYCE of Ohio. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, this is a noncontroversial rule. It has strong bipartisan support. It will provide the institution with the necessary resources so we can not only fulfill our constitutional responsibilities as the first branch of the government, but more importantly, address the many and varied needs of the constituents that we all so proudly serve.

Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to support the rule and the underlying legislation.

Mr. Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time, and I move the previous question on the resolution.

The previous question was ordered.

The resolution was agreed to.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. GUTKNECHT). Pursuant to House Resolution 213 and rule XVIII, the Chair declares the House in the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union for the consideration of the bill, H.R. 2647.

□ 1118

IN THE COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE

Accordingly, the House resolved itself into the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union for the consideration of the bill (H.R. 2647) making appropriations for the Legislative Branch for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2002, and for other purposes, with Mr. SIMPSON in the chair.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The CHAIRMAN. Pursuant to the rule, the bill is considered as having been read the first time.

Under the rule, the gentleman from North Carolina (Mr. TAYLOR) and the gentleman from Virginia (Mr. MORAN) each will control 30 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from North Carolina (Mr. TAYLOR).

Mr. TAYLOR of North Carolina. Mr. Chairman, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Chairman, I rise today to present the Legislative Branch Appropriations Act for fiscal year 2002 to the House for consideration. I would like to thank the ranking member, the gentleman from Virginia (Mr. MORAN) and all of the members of the subcommittee for their support in crafting this legislation.

Mr. Chairman, we have a noncontroversial, bipartisan bill. It provides for a 4.4 percent increase over fiscal year 2001, and it is within the subcommittee's 302(b) allocation.

The committee has done its job. It has done a good job, I believe. The bill deserves overwhelming support in the House. I do not intend to lengthen debate, but I would point out that the bill is under 1995 expenditures in real terms, and has been crafted, I think, with a great deal of care. I urge my colleagues to support the bill, and I include for the RECORD the following tables.

LEGISLATIVE BRANCH APPROPRIATIONS BILL, 2002 (H.R. 2647)
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2001 Enacted	FY 2002 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
TITLE I - CONGRESSIONAL OPERATIONS					
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES					
Payments to Widows and Heirs of Deceased Members of Congress					
Gratuities, deceased Members.....	714			-714	
Salaries and Expenses					
House Leadership Offices					
Office of the Speaker.....	1,759	1,866	1,866	+107	
Office of the Majority Floor Leader.....	1,726	1,830	1,830	+104	
Office of the Minority Floor Leader.....	2,096	2,224	2,224	+128	
Office of the Majority Whip.....	1,466	1,562	1,562	+96	
Office of the Minority Whip.....	1,096	1,168	1,168	+72	
Speaker's Office for Legislative Floor Activities.....	410	431	431	+21	
Republican Steering Committee.....	785	866	866	+81	
Republican Conference.....	1,255	1,342	1,342	+87	
Democratic Steering and Policy Committee.....	1,352	1,435	1,435	+83	
Democratic Caucus.....	688	713	713	+25	
Nine minority employees.....	1,229	1,293	1,293	+64	
Training and Development Program:					
Majority.....	278	290	290	+12	
Minority.....	278	290	290	+12	
Cloakroom Personnel:					
Majority.....			330	+330	+330
Minority.....			330	+330	+330
Subtotal, House Leadership Offices.....	14,378	15,250	15,910	+1,532	+660
Members' Representational Allowances					
Including Members' Clerk Hire, Official Expenses of Members, and Official Mail					
Expenses.....	430,877	479,339	479,472	+48,595	+133
Committee Employees					
Standing Committees, Special and Select (except Appropriations).....	100,272	104,492	104,514	+4,242	+22
Committee on Appropriations (including studies and investigations).....	22,328	23,000	23,002	+674	+2
Subtotal, Committee employees.....	122,600	127,492	127,516	+4,916	+24
Salaries, Officers and Employees					
Office of the Clerk.....	17,740	16,025	15,408	-2,332	-617
Office of the Sergeant at Arms.....	3,692	4,083	4,139	+447	+56
Office of the Chief Administrative Officer.....	72,848	67,480	67,495	-5,353	+15
Office of Inspector General.....	3,249	3,754	3,758	+507	+2
Office of General Counsel.....	806	892	894	+88	+2
Office of the Chaplain.....	140	144	144	+4	
Office of the Parliamentarian.....	1,201	1,344	1,344	+143	
Office of the Parliamentarian.....	(1,035)	(1,168)	(1,168)	(+133)	
Compilation of precedents of the House of Representatives.....	(166)	(176)	(176)	(+10)	
Office of the Law Revision Counsel of the House.....	2,045	2,104	2,107	+62	+3
Office of the Legislative Counsel of the House.....	5,085	5,454	5,456	+371	+2
Corrections Calendar Office.....	832	883	883	+51	
Other authorized employees.....	213	230	140	-73	-90
Technical Assistants, Office of the Attending Physician.....	(213)	(230)	(140)	(-73)	(-90)
Subtotal, Salaries, Officers and Employees.....	107,851	102,393	101,766	-6,085	-627
Allowances and Expenses					
Supplies, materials, administrative costs and Federal tort claims.....	2,235	3,359	3,379	+1,144	+20
Official mail for committees, leadership offices, and administrative offices of the House.....	410	410	410		
Government contributions.....	150,776	153,167	152,957	+2,181	-210
Miscellaneous items.....	393	690	690	+297	
Special education needs.....	215			-215	
Subtotal, Allowances and expenses.....	154,029	157,626	157,436	+3,407	-190
Total, salaries and expenses.....	829,735	882,100	882,100	+52,365	
Total, House of Representatives.....	830,449	882,100	882,100	+51,651	
JOINT ITEMS					
Joint Congressional Committee on Inaugural Ceremonies of 2001.....	1,000			-1,000	
Joint Economic Committee.....	3,315	3,424	3,424	+109	
Joint Committee on Taxation.....	6,416	6,733	6,733	+317	
Office of the Attending Physician					
Medical supplies, equipment, expenses, and allowances.....	1,831	1,765	1,865	+34	+100
Capitol Police Board					
Capitol Police					
Salaries:					
Sergeant at Arms of the House of Representatives.....	47,206	54,948	55,013	+7,807	+67
Sergeant at Arms and Doorkeeper of the Senate.....	50,346	56,976	57,579	+7,233	+603
Subtotal, salaries.....	97,552	111,922	112,592	+15,040	+670
Security enhancements (emergency funding).....	2,102			-2,102	

LEGISLATIVE BRANCH APPROPRIATIONS BILL, 2002 (H.R. 2647)—Continued
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2001 Enacted	FY 2002 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
General expenses.....	7,243	10,394	11,081	+3,838	+687
Subtotal, Capitol Police.....	108,897	122,316	123,673	+16,776	+1,357
Capitol Guide Service and Special Services Office.....	2,371	2,512	2,512	+141	.....
Statements of Appropriations.....	30	30	30	.....	.....
Total, Joint items.....	121,860	136,780	138,237	+16,377	+1,457
OFFICE OF COMPLIANCE					
Salaries and expenses.....	1,851	2,059	2,059	+208	.....
CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET OFFICE					
Salaries and expenses.....	28,430	30,680	30,780	+2,350	+100
ARCHITECT OF THE CAPITOL					
Capitol Buildings and Grounds					
General and administration, salaries and expenses.....	.....	.....	46,705	+46,705	+46,705
Minor construction.....	.....	.....	9,482	+9,482	+9,482
Capitol buildings, salaries and expenses.....	44,624	111,835	17,674	-26,950	-94,161
Capitol grounds.....	5,350	7,754	6,904	+1,554	-850
House office buildings.....	41,678	51,187	49,006	+7,328	-2,181
Capitol Power Plant.....	43,728	51,499	49,724	+5,996	-1,775
Offsetting collections.....	-4,400	-4,400	-4,400	.....	.....
Net subtotal, Capitol Power Plant.....	38,328	47,099	45,324	+5,996	-1,775
Total, Architect of the Capitol.....	130,980	217,875	175,095	+44,115	-42,780
LIBRARY OF CONGRESS					
Congressional Research Service					
Salaries and expenses.....	73,430	81,139	81,454	+8,024	+315
GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE					
Congressional printing and binding.....	81,205	90,900	81,000	-205	-9,900
Total, title I, Congressional Operations.....	1,268,205	1,441,533	1,390,725	+122,520	-50,808
TITLE II - OTHER AGENCIES					
BOTANIC GARDEN					
Salaries and expenses.....	3,321	6,129	5,946	+2,625	-183
LIBRARY OF CONGRESS					
Salaries and expenses.....	382,596	297,275	304,692	-77,904	+7,417
Authority to spend receipts.....	-6,850	-6,850	-6,850	.....	.....
Subtotal, Salaries and expenses.....	375,746	290,425	297,842	-77,904	+7,417
Copyright Office, salaries and expenses.....	38,438	43,322	40,896	+2,458	-2,426
Authority to spend receipts.....	-29,270	-28,964	-27,864	+1,406	+1,100
Subtotal, Copyright Office.....	9,168	14,358	13,032	+3,864	-1,326
Books for the blind and physically handicapped, salaries and expenses.....	48,502	49,785	49,788	+1,286	+23
Furniture and furnishings.....	4,861	6,599	7,932	+3,051	-667
Total, Library of Congress (except CRS).....	438,297	383,147	368,594	-69,703	+5,447
ARCHITECT OF THE CAPITOL					
Library Buildings and Grounds					
Structural and mechanical care.....	15,935	21,402	22,252	+6,317	+850
GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE					
Office of Superintendent of Documents					
Salaries and expenses.....	27,893	29,639	29,639	+1,746	.....
Government Printing Office Revolving Fund					
GPO revolving fund.....	6,000	6,000	.....	-6,000	-6,000
Total, Government Printing Office.....	33,893	35,639	29,639	-4,254	-6,000
GENERAL ACCOUNTING OFFICE					
Salaries and expenses.....	387,020	430,295	424,345	+37,325	-5,950
Offsetting collections.....	-3,000	-2,501	-2,501	+499	.....
Total, General Accounting Office.....	384,020	427,794	421,844	+37,824	-5,950
Total, title II, Other agencies.....	875,466	854,111	848,275	-27,191	-5,836
Grand total.....	2,143,671	2,295,644	2,239,000	+95,329	-56,644

LEGISLATIVE BRANCH APPROPRIATIONS BILL, 2002 (H.R. 2647)—Continued
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2001 Enacted	FY 2002 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
TITLE I - CONGRESSIONAL OPERATIONS					
House of Representatives.....	830,449	882,100	882,100	+ 51,651	.....
Joint Items.....	121,880	138,780	138,237	+ 18,377	+ 1,457
Office of Compliance.....	1,851	2,059	2,059	+ 208	.....
Congressional Budget Office.....	28,430	30,680	30,780	+ 2,350	+ 100
Architect of the Capitol.....	130,980	217,875	175,095	+ 44,115	-42,780
Library of Congress: Congressional Research Service.....	73,430	81,139	81,454	+ 8,024	+ 315
Congressional printing and binding, Government Printing Office.....	81,205	90,900	81,000	-205	-9,900
Total, title I, Congressional operations.....	1,268,205	1,441,533	1,390,725	+ 122,520	-50,808
TITLE II - OTHER AGENCIES					
Botanic Garden.....	3,321	6,129	5,946	+ 2,625	-183
Library of Congress (except CRS).....	438,297	363,147	368,594	-69,703	+ 5,447
Architect of the Capitol (Library buildings & grounds).....	15,935	21,402	22,252	+ 6,317	+ 850
Government Printing Office (except congressional printing and binding).....	33,893	35,639	29,639	-4,254	-6,000
General Accounting Office.....	384,020	427,794	421,844	+ 37,824	-5,950
Total, title II, Other agencies.....	875,466	854,111	848,275	-27,191	-5,836
Grand total.....	2,143,671	2,295,644	2,239,000	+ 95,329	-56,644

Mr. Chairman, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. MORAN of Virginia. Mr. Chairman, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Chairman, I want first of all to express my appreciation for the cooperation of the gentleman from North Carolina (Mr. TAYLOR), which has enabled us to craft a good bipartisan bill which should garner the support of the full House. Paramount among our objectives has been the need to ensure that the legislative branch agencies have the resources they need to fully carry out their missions. These agencies are the vital elements of our democratic process. I believe they are properly treated by this fiscal year 2002 appropriations bill.

The bill prioritizes our capital improvement programs. It confronts, not defers, personnel issues such as an aging work force and retention challenges, and it funds several new technology projects that will allow us to perform our work more efficiently, and to make this work more readily available to the public and to preserve it for posterity.

The 302(b) allocation and prudent oversight have given us the flexibility we needed to craft a good budget and honor our legislative branch agency requests with only a 4.4 percent increase in our overall allocation. The Library of Congress, the General Accounting Office, the Government Printing Office and the Congressional Budget Office largely received what they requested. Funds are also available to hire an additional 79 police officers, bringing the force to 1,481 full-time equivalents, and provide a full increase in benefits.

We have directed the Architect of the Capitol's budget to make life and safety improvements a priority and not proceed with any new construction projects until design plans are completed.

Mr. Chairman, I want to recognize the gentleman from Maryland (Mr. HOYER), and express my appreciation for his successful effort to add report language that will end the long-standing practice of using temporary workers for long-term projects to get around providing them health and pension benefits. These temporary workers, some 300 in all, have been employed by the Architect on an average of 4.5 years.

Recognition should also be given to the gentlewoman from Ohio (Ms. KAPTUR), who was able to include language supporting a plan to include more artwork on the Capitol grounds that more fully represents women's contributions to American society. She also quite articulately expressed her concerns about the use by the Vice President of one of the House offices in the Capitol.

I want to express my appreciation for the efforts by the gentleman from Oregon (Mr. BLUMENAUER) to highlight the need to provide adequate changing facilities and showers for staff, and generating support for the transit ben-

efits that are both addressed in this legislation.

I feel very strongly, as does the gentleman from Illinois (Mr. LAHOOD), that since we are going to lose some showers for staff, we ought to be providing more, not less. I hope one day we would even have a gymnasium facility available for staff people, as the Members of Congress have. We should also have parity between the male and female Members in terms of those facilities.

Mr. Chairman, this bill sets aside sufficient funds to enable all offices, be it a Member's, a committee's, the Congressional Budget Office or the Government Printing Office, to provide all their employees with a \$65 per month employee transit benefit. We should not forget the sacrifices our staff and committee staff, employees in the GPO, the Capitol Police, the Congressional Research Service, and all of the legislative branch agencies make every day to meet deadlines, advance the interests of Members, and serve the public good. We may not be able to compensate fully what they should receive, but we can and should help where we can.

This budget enables us to at least provide employees with a \$65 per month transit benefit, as the other executive agencies are able to. It will eventually go up to \$100 per month. It encourages people to use public transit where able, and that helps everybody commuting in the Washington metropolitan area.

Mr. Chairman, this bill goes a long way towards addressing the needs and obligations of the legislative branch. I am pleased to support it.

Mr. Chairman, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. TAYLOR of North Carolina. Mr. Chairman, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. MORAN of Virginia. Mr. Chairman, I yield 4 minutes to the gentleman from Maryland (Mr. HOYER), a member of this appropriations subcommittee.

(Mr. HOYER asked and was given permission to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. HOYER. Mr. Chairman, this is a good bill. We are trying to take care of Members, their accounts, and the Capitol itself. We have included a provision for certain temporary workers of the Architect of the Capitol to ensure that they can receive the same employee benefits that other employees receive.

I thank the majority clerk of the subcommittee, Elizabeth Dawson, who has done an outstanding job together with her colleagues on the staff, including Mark Murray for the minority, as well as the gentleman from North Carolina (Mr. TAYLOR), and the gentleman from Virginia (Mr. MORAN). This is not a controversial bill, as a result of a bipartisan effort to fund at adequate levels for the legislative branch of government so we might do

our job on behalf of the people of this country.

Mr. Chairman, our friends from North Carolina and Virginia have written an excellent bill that meets the test any general appropriations bill should meet. It will provide the resources that agencies need to do their jobs next year. I have already voted for it twice in the committee, and I urge all members to support it here.

This bill fully funds a number of accounts, including the Government Printing Office, the Congressional Budget Office, and the Congressional Research Service, key agencies that directly support the work of the Congress.

It fully funds the American Folklife Center in the Library, including the Veterans' Oral History Project authorized last year at the suggestion of our colleague, the gentleman from Wisconsin [Mr. KIND]. It funds the excellent new sound-recording preservation program also authorized last year.

It provides needed funds to improve services to the public in the Law Library.

To enhance security in the complex, it funds all the extra Capitol Police Officers that the department can hire and train next year, and restores pay parity with Park Police and Secret Service Uniformed Officers.

It extends GPO's early-out/buy-out authority for 3 more years.

It funds the 4.6% COLA that all Federal employees, both military and civilians, should receive next January.

It funds the same \$65 transit benefit available in the Executive Branch for every legislative-branch agency. I especially want to compliment our friend from Virginia for making this a priority. I will work in House administration to authorize the increased benefit promptly for House employees.

And the bill otherwise provides ample funds for the operation of Member offices, committees, and the officers of the House.

The bill reserves for conference a final decision on the Congressional Budget Office's request for student-loan repayment authority, in order to give House administration time to develop a policy applicable to the entire legislative branch, as just wisely proposed by our friend from California (Ms. LEE).

Mr. Chairman, I could go on for a considerable time lauding this bill, but I won't. It has been a pleasure working with Chairman TAYLOR and Mr. MORAN this year.

I thank them both for their leadership and tireless efforts.

It has also been a pleasure to work with the capable new subcommittee clerk, Liz Dawson.

I urge an "aye" vote on this excellent bill.

Mr. TAYLOR of North Carolina. Mr. Chairman, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. MORAN of Virginia. Mr. Chairman, I yield 3½ minutes to the gentleman from Oregon (Mr. BLUMENAUER), who was very active and constructive on this bill.

Mr. BLUMENAUER. Mr. Chairman, I thank the gentleman for yielding me this time, and I appreciate the hard work that he has been involved with throughout his career on Capitol Hill to deal with notions of improving the quality of life here in the metropolitan area.

Mr. Chairman, I am an enthusiastic supporter of provisions in this bill that

can have a beneficial impact on the entire Washington region; and most important, to improve the quality of life for the thousands of men and women working here on Capitol Hill all at a very small cost.

My goal in Congress is for the Federal Government to be a better partner promoting livable communities, making families safe, healthy and more economically secure. An important part of a livable community is ensuring that people have choices about where they want to live, work and how they travel.

A recent study highlighted Washington, D.C., as the third most congested region in the United States. Rush hour can be 6 hours or more out of every day. Here on Capitol Hill, we have problems of congestion, pollution and parking shortages. There are over 6,000 parking spaces which are reserved for our employees, which are not free. The total cost is estimated at about \$1,500 per year, and with the temporary closure of the Cannon Office Building garage, parking is at even more of a premium.

Mr. Chairman, 3 years ago, with the help of the gentlewoman from Maryland (Mrs. MORELLA), the gentleman from Maryland (Mr. HOYER), the gentleman from Virginia (Mr. MORAN), and then-Speaker Gingrich, we were able to change the policy of only providing free parking to House employees to be able to have a modest transit benefit. We have made some progress in being able to establish it, but unfortunately, we have been passed by by the rest of the Federal Government, by the private sector, even dare I say, by our colleagues on the other side of the Capitol in the Senate.

It is time for us to move forward not just for our congressional offices, but the Library of Congress, the Government Printing Office, the Congressional Budget Office, to enjoy the transit benefits that we are giving to the rest of the Federal employees.

Today's bill provides this important change to include the language and increase the allowable amount to \$65 for legislative branch employees. This modification will provide parity for all of the remaining Federal employees in the metropolitan area. It includes other important language such as to update the bike facilities here on Capitol Hill. We have more and more of our employees who are taking advantage of that opportunity.

We have an opportunity to secure bike lockers for those Members and staff who walk to work, and to study the new potential locations to replace shower facilities that are being lost with the upcoming closing of the O'Neill Building. Currently, there are only two shower facilities on all of Capitol Hill for over 6,000 employees able to shower at work. Some of us have been providing instructions about how to find them so they are not treated as a secret.

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I applaud the Committee on Appropriations, particularly the gentleman from North Carolina (Mr. TAYLOR) and the gentleman from Virginia (Mr. MORAN), for including these simple, low-cost efforts in today's bill. They will provide benefits many times over in terms of the quality of life around the Hill for the environment, and it is a signal to our employees that we value their participation. What better way for the House to be part of the solution of saving energy, protecting air, fighting against congestion than by expanding the transit benefit and permitting our employees who run, walk or bike to work to be able to do so in a fashion that is hygienic and comfortable.

Mr. TAYLOR of North Carolina. Mr. Chairman, I yield 5 minutes to the gentleman from New York (Mr. WALSH), a member of the committee.

Mr. WALSH. Mr. Chairman, I thank the gentleman very much for yielding time. I would like to ask him to enter into a brief colloquy with me at this time.

Mr. Chairman, I would like to inquire about the status of the Botanical Gardens renovation project. It is my understanding that this project, which started in early 1999 with an estimated completion date of September of last year, is still not finished. We are now approaching the 11th month of delay and apparently it will be an additional few months before we can finally open it up again to the public. Is that correct?

Mr. TAYLOR of North Carolina. Mr. Chairman, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. WALSH. I yield to the gentleman from North Carolina.

Mr. TAYLOR of North Carolina. Yes, it is.

Mr. WALSH. I have followed the development and construction of this project with great interest since I was in his position when we started this project. It is my opinion that this project is just another example of poor management by the construction contractor, Clarke Construction. In fact, it appears that Clarke Construction has quite a track record of not bringing in projects on time or on budget. I am told that the General Services Administration, the agency responsible for building Government facilities, has also had problems of delays and cost overruns on projects awarded to Clarke.

I am not saying that Clarke Construction should bear all the blame, nor do I suppose is the Architect of the Capitol without fault. In fact, I believe he has too many projects on his plate. But I strongly believe that Clarke Construction as general contractor for the Botanical Gardens has not demanded the level of expertise and management skills required to successfully execute complex projects such as this one. There are quite a number of Clarke Construction sites around the D.C. area. I note these sites are quite active.

The Botanical Gardens site has often been lonely or deserted.

Clarke Construction may have a disincentive to finish the project compared to private sector sites due to an inadequate penalty clause. Can I inquire of the chairman whether the subcommittee addresses the issue of penalty clauses in this bill.

Mr. TAYLOR of North Carolina. The committee is very concerned about construction contractor performance and delays in providing the required work to the Architect within the specified contract completion period. Apparently the Architect has not been including penalty clauses in construction contracts as do other Government agencies and the private sector. Based on these concerns, we have included language in section 111 prohibiting the Architect of the Capitol from entering into or administering any construction contract with a value greater than \$50,000 unless the contract includes a provision requiring the payment of liquidated damages within specified amounts. I believe this will rectify the problem.

Mr. WALSH. I thank the gentleman for addressing this issue. I appreciate his continued efforts in working with the Architect to bring this project to a conclusion. I hope that future projects will be awarded to companies with better past performance records and experienced management teams. I thank the gentleman for his vigilance in getting this project completed.

Mr. MORAN of Virginia. Mr. Chairman, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

First of all I wanted to reiterate what the gentleman from Oregon (Mr. BLUMENAUER) said with regard to the transit benefit. When we offered this benefit to executive branch employees, Mr. Tim Aiken on my staff has been working on it very closely, we saw an immediate increase of more than 70,000 riders of transit in the executive branch taking advantage of this. It has continued to increase dramatically and steadily every month. This works.

Providing the \$65 transit benefit to the legislative branch employees, we trust, will have the same effect of getting people out of their single-occupant vehicles into public transit. That helps all of us, both those people who drive to work as well as, of course, helping the financing of our Metro system. It also is going to help in achieving our pollution attainment standards which are a major problem right now for the Washington metro area.

This is a good idea. It is eventually going to go up to \$100. I am underscoring it because I want all of the people that work for the legislative branch to be aware that this \$65 transit benefit will now be available to them. It is tax-free; there is no reason not to take advantage of it if you can possibly use public transit. And so we very much encourage people in the Legislative Branch to take advantage of this benefit.

In addition, some people are actually going to ride bicycles or some even run. I ran to work a couple of times in my younger days. I do not know how many people are going to do that; but however many, we ought to have shower facilities, including for staff that work so many long hours. Many staff are working 12- and 16-hour days. They should certainly have an hour to take a jog if they want, down to the Mall or whatever. We need to be building more shower facilities for both men and women and I think eventually some workout facility on the Capitol grounds. We have language that will move us forward in that direction.

The gentlewoman from California (Ms. LEE) had an amendment that was not made in order, but I want to say for the record that I support the concept of eligibility for student loan repayment benefits for employees of the House and its supporting agencies.

As she pointed out, executive branch employees as well as employees of the GPO and the Library of Congress are already eligible for student loan forgiveness. Current law authorizes payments of up to \$6,000 per year up to a total of \$40,000 per person for their college education. We did not approve the request of the CBO, however, to extend this benefit to their employees because we felt that a uniform policy should be developed across the board. The bill, therefore, calls for study of the issue by the Committee on House Administration.

The Senate bill, which was reported subsequent to our subcommittee markup, authorizes the extension of this benefit to all Senate employees. In light of that action and in anticipation of the other body's desire to include this benefit for Senate employees in this year's bill, it is essential that the Committee on House Administration develop guidelines rapidly. This would give the conferees on the Legislative bill some real options for moving forward with a well-thought-out student loan forgiveness eligibility program.

We need more tools to recruit and retain valuable staff. This program is a modest way to help individuals who have decided on public service as a career to get higher education and for us to help them make it affordable. I hope we can be responsive to this need but do it in the context of a uniform policy for all House employees. I congratulate the gentlewoman from California (Ms. LEE) for having introduced her amendment.

We do have two, what I would consider, minor amendments, no offense to the people making them; but they should not be too controversial, and then we should be able to pass this bill.

Mr. Chairman, I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. TAYLOR of North Carolina. Mr. Chairman, I have no further requests for time, and I yield back the balance of my time.

The CHAIRMAN. All time for general debate has expired.

Pursuant to the rule, the bill is considered read for amendment under the 5-minute rule.

The text of H.R. 2647 is as follows:

H.R. 2647

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums are appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the Legislative Branch for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2002, and for other purposes, namely:

**TITLE I—CONGRESSIONAL OPERATIONS
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
SALARIES AND EXPENSES**

For salaries and expenses of the House of Representatives, \$882,100,000, as follows:

HOUSE LEADERSHIP OFFICES

For salaries and expenses, as authorized by law, \$15,910,000, including: Office of the Speaker, \$1,866,000, including \$25,000 for official expenses of the Speaker; Office of the Majority Floor Leader, \$1,830,000, including \$10,000 for official expenses of the Majority Leader; Office of the Minority Floor Leader, \$2,224,000, including \$10,000 for official expenses of the Minority Leader; Office of the Majority Whip, including the Chief Deputy Majority Whip, \$1,562,000, including \$5,000 for official expenses of the Majority Whip; Office of the Minority Whip, including the Chief Deputy Minority Whip, \$1,168,000, including \$5,000 for official expenses of the Minority Whip; Speaker's Office for Legislative Floor Activities, \$431,000; Republican Steering Committee, \$806,000; Republican Conference, \$1,342,000; Democratic Steering and Policy Committee, \$1,435,000; Democratic Caucus, \$713,000; nine minority employees, \$1,293,000; training and program development—majority, \$290,000; training and program development—minority, \$290,000; and Cloakroom Personnel—majority, \$330,000; and minority \$330,000.

**MEMBERS' REPRESENTATIONAL ALLOWANCES
INCLUDING MEMBERS' CLERK HIRE, OFFICIAL
EXPENSES OF MEMBERS, AND OFFICIAL MAIL**

For Members' representational allowances, including Members' clerk hire, official expenses, and official mail, \$479,472,000.

COMMITTEE EMPLOYEES

STANDING COMMITTEES, SPECIAL AND SELECT

For salaries and expenses of standing committees, special and select, authorized by House resolutions, \$104,514,000: *Provided*, That such amount shall remain available for such salaries and expenses until December 31, 2002.

COMMITTEE ON APPROPRIATIONS

For salaries and expenses of the Committee on Appropriations, \$23,002,000, including studies and examinations of executive agencies and temporary personal services for such committee, to be expended in accordance with section 202(b) of the Legislative Reorganization Act of 1946 and to be available for reimbursement to agencies for services performed: *Provided*, That such amount shall remain available for such salaries and expenses until December 31, 2002.

SALARIES, OFFICERS AND EMPLOYEES

For compensation and expenses of officers and employees, as authorized by law, \$101,766,000, including: for salaries and expenses of the Office of the Clerk, including not more than \$11,000, of which not more than \$10,000 is for the Family Room, for official representation and reception expenses, \$15,408,000; for salaries and expenses of the Office of the Sergeant at Arms, including the position of Superintendent of Garages, and including not more than \$750 for official rep-

resentation and reception expenses, \$4,139,000; for salaries and expenses of the Office of the Chief Administrative Officer, \$67,495,000, of which \$3,525,000 shall remain available until expended, including \$31,510,000 for salaries, expenses and temporary personal services of House Information Resources, of which \$31,390,000 is provided herein: *Provided*, That of the amount provided for House Information Resources, \$8,656,000 shall be for net expenses of telecommunications: *Provided further*, That House Information Resources is authorized to receive reimbursement from Members of the House of Representatives and other governmental entities for services provided and such reimbursement shall be deposited in the Treasury for credit to this account; for salaries and expenses of the Office of the Inspector General, \$3,756,000; for salaries and expenses of the Office of General Counsel, \$894,000; for the Office of the Chaplain, \$144,000; for salaries and expenses of the Office of the Parliamentarian, including the Parliamentarian and \$2,000 for preparing the Digest of Rules, \$1,344,000; for salaries and expenses of the Office of the Law Revision Counsel of the House, \$2,107,000; for salaries and expenses of the Office of the Legislative Counsel of the House, \$5,456,000; for salaries and expenses of the Corrections Calendar Office, \$883,000; and for other authorized employees, \$140,000.

ALLOWANCES AND EXPENSES

For allowances and expenses as authorized by House resolution or law, \$157,436,000, including: supplies, materials, administrative costs and Federal tort claims, \$3,379,000; official mail for committees, leadership offices, and administrative offices of the House, \$410,000; Government contributions for health, retirement, Social Security, and other applicable employee benefits, \$152,957,000; and miscellaneous items including purchase, exchange, maintenance, repair and operation of House motor vehicles, inter-parliamentary receptions, and gratuities to heirs of deceased employees of the House, \$690,000.

CHILD CARE CENTER

For salaries and expenses of the House of Representatives Child Care Center, such amounts as are deposited in the account established by section 312(d)(1) of the Legislative Branch Appropriations Act, 1992 (40 U.S.C. 184g(d)(1)), subject to the level specified in the budget of the Center, as submitted to the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

SEC. 101. (a) Effective October 1, 2001, the following four majority positions shall be transferred from the Clerk to the Speaker:

- (1) The position of chief of floor service.
- (2) Two positions of assistant floor chief.
- (3) One position of cloakroom attendant.

(b) Effective October 1, 2001, the following four minority positions shall be transferred from the Clerk to the minority leader:

- (1) The position of chief of floor service.
- (2) Two positions of assistant floor chief.
- (3) One position of cloakroom attendant.

(c) Each individual who is an incumbent of a position transferred by subsection (a) or subsection (b) at the time of the transfer shall remain subject to the House Employees Position Classification Act (2 U.S.C. 290 et seq.), except that the authority of the Clerk and the committee under the Act shall be exercised—

- (1) by the Speaker, in the case of an individual in a position transferred under subsection (a); and
- (2) by the minority leader, in the case of an individual in a position transferred under subsection (b).

SEC. 102. (a) The third sentence of section 104(a)(1) of the Legislative Branch Appropriations Act, 1987 (as incorporated by reference in section 101(j) of Public Law 99-500 and Public Law 99-591) (2 U.S.C. 117e(1)) is amended by striking "for credit to the appropriate account" and all that follows and inserting the following: "for credit to the appropriate account of the House of Representatives, and shall be available for expenditure in accordance with applicable law. For purposes of the previous sentence, in the case of receipts from the sale or disposal of any audio or video transcripts prepared by the House Recording Studio, the 'appropriate account of the House of Representatives' shall be the account of the Chief Administrative Officer of the House of Representatives."

(b) The amendment made by subsection (a) shall apply with respect to fiscal year 2002 and each succeeding fiscal year.

SEC. 103. (a) **REQUIRING AMOUNTS REMAINING IN MEMBERS' REPRESENTATIONAL ALLOWANCES TO BE USED FOR DEFICIT REDUCTION OR TO REDUCE THE FEDERAL DEBT.**—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, any amounts appropriated under this Act for "HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES—SALARIES AND EXPENSES—MEMBERS' REPRESENTATIONAL ALLOWANCES" shall be available only for fiscal year 2002. Any amount remaining after all payments are made under such allowances for fiscal year 2002 shall be deposited in the Treasury and used for deficit reduction (or, if there is no Federal budget deficit after all such payments have been made, for reducing the Federal debt, in such manner as the Secretary of the Treasury considers appropriate).

(b) **REGULATIONS.**—The Committee on House Administration of the House of Representatives shall have authority to prescribe regulations to carry out this section.

(c) **DEFINITION.**—As used in this section, the term "Member of the House of Representatives" means a Representative in, or a Delegate or Resident Commissioner to, the Congress.

SEC. 104. (a) **DAY FOR PAYING SALARIES OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.**—The usual day for paying salaries in or under the House of Representatives shall be the last day of each month, except that if the last day of a month falls on a Saturday, Sunday, or a legal public holiday, the Chief Administrative Officer of the House of Representatives shall pay such salaries on the first weekday which precedes the last day.

(b) **CONFORMING AMENDMENT.**—(1) The first section and section 2 of the Joint Resolution entitled "Joint resolution authorizing the payment of salaries of the officers and employees of Congress for December on the 20th day of that month each year", approved May 21, 1937 (2 U.S.C. 60d and 60e), are each repealed.

(2) The last paragraph under the heading "Contingent Expense of the House" in the First Deficiency Appropriation Act, 1946 (2 U.S.C. 60e-1), is repealed.

(c) **EFFECTIVE DATE.**—This section and the amendments made by this section shall apply with respect to pay periods beginning after the expiration of the 1-year period which begins on the date of the enactment of this Act.

JOINT ITEMS

For Joint Committees, as follows:

JOINT ECONOMIC COMMITTEE

For salaries and expenses of the Joint Economic Committee, \$3,424,000, to be disbursed by the Secretary of the Senate.

JOINT COMMITTEE ON TAXATION

For salaries and expenses of the Joint Committee on Taxation, \$6,733,000, to be disbursed by the Chief Administrative Officer of the House.

For other joint items, as follows:

OFFICE OF THE ATTENDING PHYSICIAN

For medical supplies, equipment, and contingent expenses of the emergency rooms, and for the Attending Physician and his assistants, including: (1) an allowance of \$1,500 per month to the Attending Physician; (2) an allowance of \$500 per month each to three medical officers while on duty in the Office of the Attending Physician; (3) an allowance of \$500 per month to two assistants and \$400 per month each not to exceed 11 assistants on the basis heretofore provided for such assistants; and (4) \$1,253,904 for reimbursement to the Department of the Navy for expenses incurred for staff and equipment assigned to the Office of the Attending Physician, which shall be advanced and credited to the applicable appropriation or appropriations from which such salaries, allowances, and other expenses are payable and shall be available for all the purposes thereof, \$1,865,000, to be disbursed by the Chief Administrative Officer of the House of Representatives.

CAPITOL POLICE BOARD

CAPITOL POLICE

SALARIES

For the Capitol Police Board for salaries of officers, members, and employees of the Capitol Police, including overtime, hazardous duty pay differential, clothing allowance of not more than \$600 each for members required to wear civilian attire, and Government contributions for health, retirement, Social Security, and other applicable employee benefits, \$112,592,000, of which \$55,013,000 is provided to the Sergeant at Arms of the House of Representatives, to be disbursed by the Chief of the Capitol Police or the Chief's delegee, and \$57,579,000 is provided to the Sergeant at Arms and Doorkeeper of the Senate, to be disbursed by the Secretary of the Senate: *Provided*, That, of the amounts appropriated under this heading, such amounts as may be necessary may be transferred between the Sergeant at Arms of the House of Representatives and the Sergeant at Arms and Doorkeeper of the Senate, upon approval of the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate.

GENERAL EXPENSES

For the Capitol Police Board for necessary expenses of the Capitol Police, including motor vehicles, communications and other equipment, security equipment and installation, uniforms, weapons, supplies, materials, training, medical services, forensic services, stenographic services, personal and professional services, the employee assistance program, not more than \$2,000 for the awards program, postage, telephone service, travel advances, relocation of instructor and liaison personnel for the Federal Law Enforcement Training Center, and \$85 per month for extra services performed for the Capitol Police Board by an employee of the Sergeant at Arms and Doorkeeper of the Senate or the Sergeant at Arms of the House of Representatives designated by the Chairman of the Board, \$11,081,000, to be disbursed by the Chief of the Capitol Police or the Chief's delegee: *Provided*, That, notwithstanding any other provision of law, the cost of basic training for the Capitol Police at the Federal Law Enforcement Training Center for fiscal year 2002 shall be paid by the Secretary of the Treasury from funds available to the Department of the Treasury.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

SEC. 105. Amounts appropriated for fiscal year 2002 for the Capitol Police may be transferred between the headings "SALARIES" and "GENERAL EXPENSES" upon the approval of—

(1) the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives, in the case of amounts transferred from the appropriation provided to the Sergeant at Arms of the House of Representatives under the heading "SALARIES";

(2) the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate, in the case of amounts transferred from the appropriation provided to the Sergeant at Arms and Doorkeeper of the Senate under the heading "SALARIES"; and

(3) the Committees on Appropriations of the Senate and the House of Representatives, in the case of other transfers.

CAPITOL GUIDE SERVICE AND SPECIAL SERVICES OFFICE

For salaries and expenses of the Capitol Guide Service and Special Services Office, \$2,512,000, to be disbursed by the Secretary of the Senate: *Provided*, That no part of such amount may be used to employ more than 43 individuals: *Provided further*, That the Capitol Guide Board is authorized, during emergencies, to employ not more than two additional individuals for not more than 120 days each, and not more than 10 additional individuals for not more than 6 months each, for the Capitol Guide Service.

STATEMENTS OF APPROPRIATIONS

For the preparation, under the direction of the Committees on Appropriations of the Senate and the House of Representatives, of the statements for the first session of the One Hundred Seventh Congress, showing appropriations made, indefinite appropriations, and contracts authorized, together with a chronological history of the regular appropriations bills as required by law, \$30,000, to be paid to the persons designated by the chairmen of such committees to supervise the work.

OFFICE OF COMPLIANCE

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For salaries and expenses of the Office of Compliance, as authorized by section 305 of the Congressional Accountability Act of 1995 (2 U.S.C. 1385), \$2,059,000, of which \$254,000 shall remain available until September 30, 2003.

CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET OFFICE

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For salaries and expenses necessary to carry out the provisions of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 (Public Law 93-344), including not more than \$3,000 to be expended on the certification of the Director of the Congressional Budget Office in connection with official representation and reception expenses, \$30,780,000: *Provided*, That no part of such amount may be used for the purchase or hire of a passenger motor vehicle.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

SEC. 106. (a) The Director of the Congressional Budget Office may, by regulation, make applicable such provisions of chapter 41 of title 5, United States Code, as the Director determines necessary to provide hereafter for training of individuals employed by the Congressional Budget Office.

(b) The implementing regulations shall provide for training that, in the determination of the Director, is consistent with the training provided by agencies subject to chapter 41 of title 5, United States Code.

(c) Any recovery of debt owed to the Congressional Budget Office under this section and its implementing regulations shall be credited to the appropriations account available for salaries and expenses of the Office at the time of recovery.

SEC. 107. Section 105(a) of the Legislative Branch Appropriations Act, 1997 (2 U.S.C. §606(a)), is amended by striking "or discarding," and inserting "sale, trade-in, or discarding," and by adding at the end the

following: "Amounts received for the sale or trade-in of personal property shall be credited to funds available for the operations of the Congressional Budget Office and be available for the costs of acquiring the same or similar property. Such funds shall be available for such purposes during the fiscal year in which received and the following fiscal year."

ARCHITECT OF THE CAPITOL
CAPITOL BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS
GENERAL AND ADMINISTRATION
SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For salaries for the Architect of the Capitol, the Assistant Architect of the Capitol, and other personal services, at rates of pay provided by law; for surveys and studies in connection with activities under the care of the Architect of the Capitol; for all necessary expenses for the general and administrative support of the operations under the Architect of the Capitol including the Botanic Garden; electrical substations of the Capitol, Senate and House office buildings, and other facilities under the jurisdiction of the Architect of the Capitol; including furnishings and office equipment; including not more than \$1,000 for official reception and representation expenses, to be expended as the Architect of the Capitol may approve; for purchase or exchange, maintenance, and operation of a passenger motor vehicle; and not to exceed \$30,000 for attendance, when specifically authorized by the Architect of the Capitol, at meetings or conventions in connection with subjects related to work under the Architect of the Capitol, \$46,705,000, of which \$3,414,000 shall remain available until expended.

MINOR CONSTRUCTION

For minor construction (as established under section 108 of this Act), \$9,482,000, to remain available until expended, to be used in accordance with the terms and conditions described in such section.

CAPITOL BUILDINGS

For all necessary expenses for the maintenance, care and operation of the Capitol \$17,674,000, of which \$6,267,000 shall remain available until expended.

CAPITOL GROUNDS

For all necessary expenses for care and improvement of grounds surrounding the Capitol, the Senate and House office buildings, and the Capitol Power Plant, \$6,904,000, of which \$100,000 shall remain available until expended.

HOUSE OFFICE BUILDINGS

For all necessary expenses for the maintenance, care and operation of the House office buildings, \$49,006,000, of which \$18,344,000 shall remain available until expended.

CAPITOL POWER PLANT

For all necessary expenses for the maintenance, care and operation of the Capitol Power Plant; lighting, heating, power (including the purchase of electrical energy) and water and sewer services for the Capitol, Senate and House office buildings, Library of Congress buildings, and the grounds about the same, Botanic Garden, Senate garage, and air conditioning refrigeration not supplied from plants in any of such buildings; heating the Government Printing Office and Washington City Post Office, and heating and chilled water for air conditioning for the Supreme Court Building, the Union Station complex, the Thurgood Marshall Federal Judiciary Building and the Folger Shakespeare Library, expenses for which shall be advanced or reimbursed upon request of the Architect of the Capitol and amounts so received shall be deposited into the Treasury to the credit of this appropriation,

\$45,324,000, of which \$100,000 shall remain available until expended: *Provided*, That not more than \$4,400,000 of the funds credited or to be reimbursed to this appropriation as herein provided shall be available for obligation during fiscal year 2002.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

SEC. 108. (a) ESTABLISHMENT OF ACCOUNT FOR MINOR CONSTRUCTION.—There is hereby established in the Treasury of the United States an account for the Architect of the Capitol to be known as "minor construction" (hereafter in this section referred to as the "account").

(b) USES OF FUNDS IN ACCOUNT.—Subject to subsection (c), funds in the account shall be used by the Architect of the Capitol for land and building acquisition, construction, repair, and alteration projects resulting from unforeseen and unplanned conditions in connection with construction and maintenance activities under the jurisdiction of the Architect (including the United States Botanic Garden).

(c) PRIOR NOTIFICATION REQUIRED FOR OBLIGATION.—The Architect of the Capitol may not obligate any funds in the account with respect to a project unless, not fewer than 21 days prior to the obligation, the Architect provides notice of the obligation to—

(1) the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives, in the case of a project on behalf of the House of Representatives;

(2) the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate, in the case of a project on behalf of the Senate; or

(3) both the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate, in the case of any other project.

(d) EFFECTIVE DATE.—This section shall apply with respect to fiscal year 2002 and each succeeding fiscal year.

SEC. 109. (a) ACQUISITION OF PROPERTY BY ARCHITECT OF THE CAPITOL.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Architect of the Capitol is authorized to secure, subject to the availability of appropriated funds (through such agreement as the Architect considers appropriate), the property and facilities located at 67 K Street Southwest in the District of Columbia (square 645, lot 814).

(b) USES AND CONTROL OF PROPERTY.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The property and facilities secured by the Architect under subsection (a) shall be under the control of the Chief of the United States Capitol Police and shall be used by the Chief for the care and maintenance of vehicles of the United States Capitol Police, in accordance with a plan prepared by the Chief and approved by the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and Senate.

(2) ADDITIONAL USES PERMITTED.—In addition to the use described in paragraph (1), the Chief of the United States Capitol Police may permit the property and facilities secured by the Architect under subsection (a) to be used for other purposes by the United States Capitol Police, the House of Representatives, the Senate, and the Architect of the Capitol, subject to—

(A) the approval of the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives, in the case of use by the House of Representatives;

(B) the approval of the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate, in the case of use by the Senate; or

(C) the approval of both the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate, in the case of use by the United States Capitol Police or the Architect of the Capitol.

(c) EXPENSES.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Architect of the Capitol shall be responsible for the costs of the necessary expenses incidental to the use of the property and facilities described in subsection (a) (including payments under the lease), including expenses for maintenance, alterations, and repair of the property and facilities, except that the Chief of the United States Capitol Police shall be responsible for the costs of any equipment, furniture, and furnishings used in connection with the care and maintenance of vehicles pursuant to subsection (b)(1).

(2) SOURCE OF FUNDS.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The funds expended by the Architect to carry out paragraph (1) in any fiscal year shall be derived solely from funds appropriated to the Architect for the fiscal year for purposes of the United States Capitol Police.

(B) USE OF CERTAIN 1999 FUNDS.—The funds expended by the Architect to carry out paragraph (1) may also be derived from funds appropriated to the Architect in the Legislative Branch Appropriations Act, 1999, under the heading "ARCHITECT OF THE CAPITOL—CAPITOL BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS—CAPITOL BUILDINGS—SALARIES AND EXPENSES" for the design of police security projects, which shall remain available until expended.

(d) EFFECTIVE DATE.—This section shall take effect on the date of enactment of this Act.

SEC. 110. (a) COMPENSATION OF CERTAIN POSITIONS IN THE OFFICE OF THE ARCHITECT OF THE CAPITOL.—In accordance with the authority described in section 308(a) of the Legislative Branch Appropriations Act, 1988 (40 U.S.C. 166b-3a(a)), section 108 of the Legislative Branch Appropriations Act, 1991 (40 U.S.C. 166b-3b) is amended—

(1) by striking subsections (a) and (b) and inserting the following:

"(a) The Architect of the Capitol may fix the rate of basic pay for not more than 11 positions (of whom 1 shall be the project manager for the Capitol Visitor Center and 1 shall be the project manager for the modification of the Capitol Power Plant) at a rate not to exceed the highest total rate of pay for the Senior Executive Service under subchapter VIII of chapter 53 of title 5, United States Code, for the locality involved."; and

(2) by redesignating subsection (c) as subsection (b).

(b) COMPREHENSIVE MANAGEMENT STUDY AND RESPONSE.—

(1) STUDY BY COMPTROLLER GENERAL.—The Comptroller General shall conduct a comprehensive management study of the operations of the Architect of the Capitol, and shall submit the study to the Architect of the Capitol and the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and Senate.

(2) PLAN BY ARCHITECT IN RESPONSE.—The Architect of the Capitol shall develop and submit to the Committees referred to in paragraph (1) a management improvement plan which addresses the study of the Comptroller General under paragraph (1) and which indicates how the salary adjustments made by the amendments made by this section will support such plan.

(c) EFFECTIVE DATE.—This section (other than subsection (b)) and the amendments made by this section shall apply with respect to pay periods beginning on or after the date on which the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and Senate approve the plan submitted by the Architect of the Capitol under subsection (b)(2).

SEC. 111. (a) LIQUIDATED DAMAGES.—The Architect of the Capitol may not enter into or administer any construction contract with a value greater than \$50,000 unless the contract includes a provision requiring the payment of liquidated damages in the

amount determined under subsection (b) in the event that completion of the project is delayed because of the contractor.

(b) AMOUNT OF PAYMENT.—The amount of payment required under a liquidated damages provision described in subsection (a) shall be equal to the product of—

(1) the daily liquidated damage payment rate; and

(2) the number of days by which the completion of the project is delayed.

(c) DAILY LIQUIDATED DAMAGE PAYMENT RATE.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—In subsection (b), the “daily liquidated damage payment rate” means—

(A) \$140, in the case of a contract with a value greater than \$50,000 and less than \$100,000;

(B) \$200, in the case of a contract with a value equal to or greater than \$100,000 and equal to or less than \$500,000; and

(C) the sum of \$200 plus \$50 for each \$100,000 increment by which the value of the contract exceeds \$500,000, in the case of a contract with a value greater than \$500,000.

(2) ADJUSTMENT IN RATE PERMITTED.—Notwithstanding paragraph (1), the daily liquidated damage payment rate may be adjusted by the contracting officer involved to a rate greater or lesser than the rate described in such paragraph if the contracting officer makes a written determination that the rate described does not accurately reflect the anticipated damages which will be suffered by the United States as a result of the delay in the completion of the contract.

(d) EFFECTIVE DATE.—This section shall apply with respect to contracts entered into during fiscal year 2002 or any succeeding fiscal year.

SEC. 112. (a) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Architect of the Capitol may not reprogram any funds with respect to any project or object class without the approval of—

(1) the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives, in the case of a project or object class within the House of Representatives;

(2) the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate, in the case of a project or object class within the Senate; or

(3) both the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate, in the case of any other project or object class.

(b) This section shall apply with respect to funds provided to the Architect of the Capitol before, on, or after the date of the enactment of this Act.

SEC. 113. (a) LIMITATION.—(1) Except as provided in paragraph (2), none of the funds provided by this Act or any other Act may be used by the Architect of the Capitol during fiscal year 2002 or any succeeding fiscal year to employ any individual as a temporary employee within a category of temporary employment which does not provide employees with the same eligibility for life insurance, health insurance, retirement, and other benefits which is provided to temporary employees who are hired for a period exceeding one year in length.

(2) Paragraph (1) shall not apply with respect to any individual who is a temporary employee of the Senate Restaurant or a temporary employee who is hired for a total of 120 days or less during any 5-year period.

(b) ALLOTMENT AND ASSIGNMENT OF PAY.—(1) Section 5525 of title 5, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new sentence: “For purposes of this section, the term ‘agency’ includes the Office of the Architect of the Capitol.”

(2) The amendment made by paragraph (1) shall apply with respect to pay periods be-

ginning on or after the date of the enactment of this Act.

LIBRARY OF CONGRESS CONGRESSIONAL RESEARCH SERVICE SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses to carry out the provisions of section 203 of the Legislative Reorganization Act of 1946 (2 U.S.C. 166) and to revise and extend the Annotated Constitution of the United States of America, \$81,454,000: *Provided*, That no part of such amount may be used to pay any salary or expense in connection with any publication, or preparation of material therefor (except the Digest of Public General Bills), to be issued by the Library of Congress unless such publication has obtained prior approval of either the Committee on House Administration of the House of Representatives or the Committee on Rules and Administration of the Senate.

GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE CONGRESSIONAL PRINTING AND BINDING (INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For authorized printing and binding for the Congress and the distribution of Congressional information in any format; printing and binding for the Architect of the Capitol; expenses necessary for preparing the semi-monthly and session index to the Congressional Record, as authorized by law (44 U.S.C. 902); printing and binding of Government publications authorized by law to be distributed to Members of Congress; and printing, binding, and distribution of Government publications authorized by law to be distributed without charge to the recipient, \$81,000,000: *Provided*, That this appropriation shall not be available for paper copies of the permanent edition of the Congressional Record for individual Representatives, Resident Commissioners or Delegates authorized under 44 U.S.C. 906: *Provided further*, That this appropriation shall be available for the payment of obligations incurred under the appropriations for similar purposes for preceding fiscal years: *Provided further*, That notwithstanding the 2-year limitation under section 718 of title 44, United States Code, none of the funds appropriated or made available under this Act or any other Act for printing and binding and related services provided to Congress under chapter 7 of title 44, United States Code, may be expended to print a document, report, or publication after the 27-month period beginning on the date that such document, report, or publication is authorized by Congress to be printed, unless Congress reauthorizes such printing in accordance with section 718 of title 44, United States Code: *Provided further*, That any unobligated or unexpended balances in this account or accounts for similar purposes for preceding fiscal years may be transferred to the Government Printing Office revolving fund for carrying out the purposes of this heading, subject to the approval of the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and Senate.

This title may be cited as the “Congressional Operations Appropriations Act, 2002”.

TITLE II—OTHER AGENCIES BOTANIC GARDEN SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For all necessary expenses for the maintenance, care and operation of the Botanic Garden and the nurseries, buildings, grounds, and collections; and purchase and exchange, maintenance, repair, and operation of a passenger motor vehicle; all under the direction of the Joint Committee on the Library, \$5,946,000: *Provided*, That this appropriation shall not be available for any activities of the National Garden: *Provided further*, That not more than \$25,000 of the amount appro-

priated under this heading is available for official reception and representation expenses in connection with the opening of the renovated Botanic Garden Conservatory, upon approval by the Speaker of the House of Representatives and the President Pro Tempore of the Senate.

LIBRARY OF CONGRESS SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Library of Congress not otherwise provided for, including development and maintenance of the Union Catalogs; custody and custodial care of the Library buildings; special clothing; cleaning, laundering and repair of uniforms; preservation of motion pictures in the custody of the Library; operation and maintenance of the American Folklife Center in the Library; preparation and distribution of catalog records and other publications of the Library; hire or purchase of one passenger motor vehicle; and expenses of the Library of Congress Trust Fund Board not properly chargeable to the income of any trust fund held by the Board, \$304,692,000, of which not more than \$6,500,000 shall be derived from collections credited to this appropriation during fiscal year 2002, and shall remain available until expended, under the Act of June 28, 1902 (chapter 1301; 32 Stat. 480; 2 U.S.C. 150) and not more than \$350,000 shall be derived from collections during fiscal year 2002 and shall remain available until expended for the development and maintenance of an international legal information database and activities related thereto: *Provided*, That the Library of Congress may not obligate or expend any funds derived from collections under the Act of June 28, 1902, in excess of the amount authorized for obligation or expenditure in appropriations Acts: *Provided further*, That the total amount available for obligation shall be reduced by the amount by which collections are less than the \$6,850,000: *Provided further*, That of the total amount appropriated, \$15,824,474 is to remain available until expended for acquisition of books, periodicals, newspapers, and all other materials including subscriptions for bibliographic services for the Library, including \$40,000 to be available solely for the purchase, when specifically approved by the Librarian, of special and unique materials for additions to the collections: *Provided further*, That of the total amount appropriated, \$1,517,903 is to remain available until expended for the acquisition and partial support for implementation of an Integrated Library System (ILS): *Provided further*, That of the total amount appropriated, \$5,600,000 is to remain available until expended for the purpose of teaching educators how to incorporate the Library’s digital collections into school curricula and shall be transferred to the educational consortium formed to conduct the “Joining Hands Across America: Local Community Initiative” project as approved by the Library.

COPYRIGHT OFFICE SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Copyright Office, \$40,896,000, of which not more than \$21,880,000, to remain available until expended, shall be derived from collections credited to this appropriation during fiscal year 2002 under 17 U.S.C. 708(d): *Provided*, That the Copyright Office may not obligate or expend any funds derived from collections under 17 U.S.C. 708(d), in excess of the amount authorized for obligation or expenditure in appropriations Acts: *Provided further*, That not more than \$5,984,000 shall be derived from collections during fiscal year 2002 under 17 U.S.C. 111(d)(2), 119(b)(2), 802(h), and 1005: *Provided further*, That the total amount available for obligation shall be reduced by

the amount by which collections are less than \$27,864,000: *Provided further*, That not more than \$100,000 of the amount appropriated is available for the maintenance of an "International Copyright Institute" in the Copyright Office of the Library of Congress for the purpose of training nationals of developing countries in intellectual property laws and policies: *Provided further*, That not more than \$4,250 may be expended, on the certification of the Librarian of Congress, in connection with official representation and reception expenses for activities of the International Copyright Institute and for copyright delegations, visitors, and seminars.

BOOKS FOR THE BLIND AND PHYSICALLY HANDICAPPED

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For salaries and expenses to carry out the Act of March 3, 1931 (chapter 400; 46 Stat. 1487; 2 U.S.C. 135a), \$49,788,000, of which \$14,437,000 shall remain available until expended.

FURNITURE AND FURNISHINGS

For necessary expenses for the purchase, installation, maintenance, and repair of furniture, furnishings, office and library equipment, \$7,932,000.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

SEC. 201. Appropriations in this Act available to the Library of Congress shall be available, in an amount of not more than \$203,560, of which \$60,486 is for the Congressional Research Service, when specifically authorized by the Librarian of Congress, for attendance at meetings concerned with the function or activity for which the appropriation is made.

SEC. 202. (a) No part of the funds appropriated in this Act shall be used by the Library of Congress to administer any flexible or compressed work schedule which—

(1) applies to any manager or supervisor in a position the grade or level of which is equal to or higher than GS-15; and

(2) grants such manager or supervisor the right to not be at work for all or a portion of a workday because of time worked by the manager or supervisor on another workday.

(b) For purposes of this section, the term "manager or supervisor" means any management official or supervisor, as such terms are defined in section 7103(a)(10) and (11) of title 5, United States Code.

SEC. 203. Appropriated funds received by the Library of Congress from other Federal agencies to cover general and administrative overhead costs generated by performing reimbursable work for other agencies under the authority of sections 1535 and 1536 of title 31, United States Code, shall not be used to employ more than 65 employees and may be expended or obligated—

(1) in the case of a reimbursement, only to such extent or in such amounts as are provided in appropriations Acts; or

(2) in the case of an advance payment, only—

(A) to pay for such general or administrative overhead costs as are attributable to the work performed for such agency; or

(B) to such extent or in such amounts as are provided in appropriations Acts, with respect to any purpose not allowable under subparagraph (A).

SEC. 204. Of the amounts appropriated to the Library of Congress in this Act, not more than \$5,000 may be expended, on the certification of the Librarian of Congress, in connection with official representation and reception expenses for the incentive awards program.

SEC. 205. Of the amount appropriated to the Library of Congress in this Act, not more than \$12,000 may be expended, on the certification of the Librarian of Congress, in con-

nection with official representation and reception expenses for the Overseas Field Offices.

SEC. 206. (a) For fiscal year 2002, the obligational authority of the Library of Congress for the activities described in subsection (b) may not exceed \$114,473,000.

(b) The activities referred to in subsection (a) are reimbursable and revolving fund activities that are funded from sources other than appropriations to the Library in appropriations Acts for the legislative branch.

(c) For fiscal year 2002, the Librarian of Congress may temporarily transfer funds appropriated in this Act under the heading "LIBRARY OF CONGRESS—SALARIES AND EXPENSES" to the revolving fund for the FEDLINK Program and the Federal Research Program established under section 103 of the Library of Congress Fiscal Operations Improvement Act of 2000 (Public Law 106-481; 2 U.S.C. 182c): *Provided*, That the total amount of such transfers may not exceed \$1,900,000: *Provided further*, That the appropriate revolving fund account shall reimburse the Library for any amounts transferred to it before the period of availability of the Library appropriation expires.

SEC. 207. Section 101 of the Library of Congress Fiscal Operations Improvement Act of 2000 (Public Law 106-481; 2 U.S.C. 182a) is amended—

(1) in the heading, by striking "AUDIO AND VIDEO"; and

(2) in subsection (a), by striking "audio and video".

ARCHITECT OF THE CAPITOL

LIBRARY BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS

STRUCTURAL AND MECHANICAL CARE

For all necessary expenses for the mechanical and structural maintenance, care and operation of the Library buildings and grounds, \$22,252,000, of which \$8,918,000 shall remain available until expended.

GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE

OFFICE OF SUPERINTENDENT OF DOCUMENTS

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For expenses of the Office of Superintendent of Documents necessary to provide for the cataloging and indexing of Government publications and their distribution to the public, Members of Congress, other Government agencies, and designated depository and international exchange libraries as authorized by law, \$29,639,000: *Provided*, That travel expenses, including travel expenses of the Depository Library Council to the Public Printer, shall not exceed \$175,000: *Provided further*, That amounts of not more than \$2,000,000 from current year appropriations are authorized for producing and disseminating Congressional serial sets and other related publications for 2000 and 2001 to depository and other designated libraries: *Provided further*, That any unobligated or unexpended balances in this account or accounts for similar purposes for preceding fiscal years may be transferred to the Government Printing Office revolving fund for carrying out the purposes of this heading, subject to the approval of the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and Senate.

GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE REVOLVING FUND

The Government Printing Office is hereby authorized to make such expenditures, within the limits of funds available and in accord with the law, and to make such contracts and commitments without regard to fiscal year limitations as provided by section 9104 of title 31, United States Code, as may be necessary in carrying out the programs and purposes set forth in the budget for the cur-

rent fiscal year for the Government Printing Office revolving fund: *Provided*, That not more than \$2,500 may be expended on the certification of the Public Printer in connection with official representation and reception expenses: *Provided further*, That the revolving fund shall be available for the hire or purchase of not more than 12 passenger motor vehicles: *Provided further*, That expenditures in connection with travel expenses of the advisory councils to the Public Printer shall be deemed necessary to carry out the provisions of title 44, United States Code: *Provided further*, That the revolving fund shall be available for temporary or intermittent services under section 3109(b) of title 5, United States Code, but at rates for individuals not more than the daily equivalent of the annual rate of basic pay for level V of the Executive Schedule under section 5316 of such title: *Provided further*, That the revolving fund and the funds provided under the headings "OFFICE OF SUPERINTENDENT OF DOCUMENTS" and "SALARIES AND EXPENSES" together may not be available for the full-time equivalent employment of more than 3,260 workyears (or such other number of workyears as the Public Printer may request, subject to the approval of the Committees on Appropriations of the Senate and the House of Representatives): *Provided further*, That activities financed through the revolving fund may provide information in any format: *Provided further*, That the revolving fund shall not be used to administer any flexible or compressed work schedule which applies to any manager or supervisor in a position the grade or level of which is equal to or higher than GS-15: *Provided further*, That expenses for attendance at meetings shall not exceed \$75,000.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISION

EXTENSION OF EARLY RETIREMENT AND VOLUNTARY SEPARATION INCENTIVE PAYMENTS FOR GPO

SEC. 208. (a) Section 309 of the Legislative Branch Appropriations Act, 1999 (44 U.S.C. 305 note), is amended—

(1) in subsection (b)(1)(A), by striking "October 1, 2001" and inserting "October 1, 2004"; and

(2) in subsection (c)(2), by striking "September 30, 2001" and inserting "September 30, 2004".

(b) The amendments made by this section shall take effect as if included in the enactment of the Legislative Branch Appropriations Act, 1999.

GENERAL ACCOUNTING OFFICE

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the General Accounting Office, including not more than \$12,500 to be expended on the certification of the Comptroller General of the United States in connection with official representation and reception expenses; temporary or intermittent services under section 3109(b) of title 5, United States Code, but at rates for individuals not more than the daily equivalent of the annual rate of basic pay for level IV of the Executive Schedule under section 5315 of such title; hire of one passenger motor vehicle; advance payments in foreign countries in accordance with section 3324 of title 31, United States Code; benefits comparable to those payable under sections 901(5), 901(6), and 901(8) of the Foreign Service Act of 1980 (22 U.S.C. 4081(5), 4081(6), and 4081(8)); and under regulations prescribed by the Comptroller General of the United States, rental of living quarters in foreign countries, \$421,844,000: *Provided*, That not more than \$1,751,000 of payments received under section 782 of title 31, United States Code shall be available for use in fiscal year 2002: *Provided further*, That not more than \$750,000 of reimbursements received under section 9105 of

title 31, United States Code shall be available for use in fiscal year 2002: *Provided further*, That this appropriation and appropriations for administrative expenses of any other department or agency which is a member of the National Intergovernmental Audit Forum or a Regional Intergovernmental Audit Forum shall be available to finance an appropriate share of either Forum's costs as determined by the respective Forum, including necessary travel expenses of non-Federal participants: *Provided further*, That payments hereunder to the Forum may be credited as reimbursements to any appropriation from which costs involved are initially financed: *Provided further*, That this appropriation and appropriations for administrative expenses of any other department or agency which is a member of the American Consortium on International Public Administration (ACIPA) shall be available to finance an appropriate share of ACIPA costs as determined by the ACIPA, including any expenses attributable to membership of ACIPA in the International Institute of Administrative Sciences.

TITLE III—GENERAL PROVISIONS

SEC. 301. No part of the funds appropriated in this Act shall be used for the maintenance or care of private vehicles, except for emergency assistance and cleaning as may be provided under regulations relating to parking facilities for the House of Representatives issued by the Committee on House Administration and for the Senate issued by the Committee on Rules and Administration.

SEC. 302. No part of the funds appropriated in this Act shall remain available for obligation beyond fiscal year 2002 unless expressly so provided in this Act.

SEC. 303. Whenever in this Act any office or position not specifically established by the Legislative Pay Act of 1929 is appropriated for or the rate of compensation or designation of any office or position appropriated for is different from that specifically established by such Act, the rate of compensation and the designation in this Act shall be the permanent law with respect thereto: *Provided*, That the provisions in this Act for the various items of official expenses of Members, officers, and committees of the Senate and House of Representatives, and clerk hire for Senators and Members of the House of Representatives shall be the permanent law with respect thereto.

SEC. 304. The expenditure of any appropriation under this Act for any consulting service through procurement contract, pursuant to section 3109 of title 5, United States Code, shall be limited to those contracts where such expenditures are a matter of public record and available for public inspection, except where otherwise provided under existing law, or under existing Executive order issued pursuant to existing law.

SEC. 305. (a) It is the sense of the Congress that, to the greatest extent practicable, all equipment and products purchased with funds made available in this Act should be American-made.

(b) In providing financial assistance to, or entering into any contract with, any entity using funds made available in this Act, the head of each Federal agency, to the greatest extent practicable, shall provide to such entity a notice describing the statement made in subsection (a) by the Congress.

(c) If it has been finally determined by a court or Federal agency that any person intentionally affixed a label bearing a "Made in America" inscription, or any inscription with the same meaning, to any product sold in or shipped to the United States that is not made in the United States, such person shall be ineligible to receive any contract or sub-contract made with funds provided pursuant

to this Act, pursuant to the debarment, suspension, and ineligibility procedures described in section 9.400 through 9.409 of title 48, Code of Federal Regulations.

SEC. 306. Such sums as may be necessary are appropriated to the account described in subsection (a) of section 415 of Public Law 104-1 to pay awards and settlements as authorized under such subsection.

SEC. 307. Amounts available for administrative expenses of any legislative branch entity which participates in the Legislative Branch Financial Managers Council (LBFMC) established by charter on March 26, 1996, shall be available to finance an appropriate share of LBFMC costs as determined by the LBFMC, except that the total LBFMC costs to be shared among all participating legislative branch entities (in such allocations among the entities as the entities may determine) may not exceed \$252,000.

SEC. 308. (a) Section 5596(a) of title 5, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by striking "and" at the end of paragraph (4);

(2) by striking the period at the end of paragraph (5) and inserting a semicolon; and

(3) by adding at the end the following new paragraphs:

"(6) the Architect of the Capitol; and

"(7) the United States Botanic Garden."

(b) The amendment made by subsection (a) shall apply with respect to personnel actions taken on or after the date of the enactment of this Act.

SEC. 309. Section 4(b) of the House Employees Position Classification Act (2 U.S.C. 293(b)) is amended by adding at the end the following: "Notwithstanding any other provision of this Act, for purposes of applying the adjustment made by the committee under this subsection for 2002 and each succeeding year, positions under the Chief Administrative Officer shall include positions of the United States Capitol telephone exchange under the Chief Administrative Officer."

SEC. 310. The Architect of the Capitol, in consultation with the District of Columbia, is authorized to maintain and improve the landscape features, excluding streets and sidewalks, in the irregular shaped grassy areas bounded by Washington Avenue, SW on the northeast, Second Street SW on the west, Square 582 on the south, and the beginning of the I-395 tunnel on the southeast.

This Act may be cited as the "Legislative Branch Appropriations Act, 2002".

The CHAIRMAN. No amendment is in order except those printed in House Report 107-171. Each amendment may be offered only in the order printed, may be offered only by a Member designated in the report, shall be considered read, debatable for the time specified in the report, equally divided and controlled by the proponent and an opponent, shall not be subject to amendment, and shall not be subject to a demand for division of the question.

It is now in order to consider amendment No. 1 printed in House Report 107-171.

AMENDMENT NO. 1 OFFERED BY MR. ROTHMAN

Mr. ROTHMAN. Mr. Chairman, I offer an amendment.

The CHAIRMAN. The Clerk will designate the amendment.

The text of the amendment is as follows:

Amendment No. 1 offered by Mr. ROTHMAN: Page 45, add after line 25 the following:

SEC. 311. Of the amounts made available in this Act for the Chief Administrative Officer

of the House of Representatives and the amounts made available in this Act for the Architect of the Capitol for the item relating to "HOUSE OFFICE BUILDINGS", an aggregate amount of \$75,000 shall be made available for the installation of compact fluorescent light bulbs in table, floor, and desk lamps in House office buildings for offices of the House which request them (including any retrofitting of the lamps which may be necessary to install such bulbs), consistent with the energy conservation plan of the Architect under section 310 of the Legislative Branch Appropriations Act, 1999.

The CHAIRMAN. Pursuant to House Resolution 213, the gentleman from New Jersey (Mr. ROTHMAN) and a Member opposed each will control 5 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from New Jersey (Mr. ROTHMAN).

Mr. ROTHMAN. Mr. Chairman, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

First, let me thank the gentleman from North Carolina (Mr. TAYLOR) and the gentleman from Virginia (Mr. MORAN) as well as staff members Liz Dawson and Mark Murray for allowing me to bring this amendment forward and for working with me to make this possible.

Mr. Chairman, I am offering an amendment today that is quite simple. It would provide sufficient resources from existing funds to allow House Members to request the installation of energy-efficient compact fluorescent light bulbs in their offices.

Some may say, well, that sounds pretty trivial. Well, if saving money for the taxpayers is trivial, if saving energy is trivial, then maybe so. But I think not. I think that this is important and an important first step. For example, this compact fluorescent light bulb that could be used in the Members' offices, at their request, saves about \$3.60 per light bulb per year. Now, we have got three or 4,000 light bulbs in the Members' offices. These new light bulbs will also last 20 times longer than regular light bulbs. So not only will we save a lot of money on the energy that we will not be consuming with these new bulbs, they will last 20 times longer, which means we will be buying between 50 and 100,000 less light bulbs over the course of 10 years, and we will not have to divert attention from the House maintenance staff to this task of changing light bulbs, and they can go on and do the other important work that they are doing.

Let me just say this. It is also, frankly, an indication that the House of Representatives is very much concerned about saving energy. This builds on the 1998 initiative of this Congress to install energy-saving fixtures where we can. As a result of that initiative, the Capitol complex is using nearly 31 million kilowatt hours less than before, a 10 percent decrease in power usage.

Let me add two other points: one is that if we continue in this direction, we can avoid having to construct new

power plants. It is said if everyone in America used them, we could retire 90 power plants. Finally, we should, where possible and reasonable, make sure we use these new light bulbs that are made in the USA.

Again, I thank the chairman and my distinguished friend and ranking member, the gentleman from Virginia, for all their help in getting this amendment before this body.

Mr. TAYLOR of North Carolina. Mr. Chairman, we have no objection to the amendment.

The CHAIRMAN. The question is on the amendment offered by the gentleman from New Jersey (Mr. ROTHMAN).

The amendment was agreed to.

The CHAIRMAN. It is now in order to consider amendment No. 2 printed in House Report 107-171.

AMENDMENT NO. 2 OFFERED BY MR. TRAFICANT

Mr. TRAFICANT. Mr. Chairman, I offer an amendment.

The CHAIRMAN. The Clerk will designate the amendment.

The text of the amendment is as follows:

Amendment No. 2 offered by Mr. TRAFICANT:

At the end of the bill (preceding the short title) insert the following new section:

SEC. . No funds appropriated or otherwise made available under this Act shall be made available to any person or entity that has been convicted of violating the Buy American Act (41 U.S.C. 10a-10c).

The CHAIRMAN. Pursuant to House Resolution 213, the gentleman from Ohio (Mr. TRAFICANT) and a Member opposed each will control 5 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Ohio (Mr. TRAFICANT).

Mr. TRAFICANT. Mr. Chairman, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

I noticed in the last debate, the gentleman from New Jersey (Mr. ROTHMAN) has a very good amendment. But he was to have shown you one of those bulbs. After discussing it with me, and it is certainly no reflection on the gentleman from New Jersey or his staff, the reason why he did not show that bulb to the Congress is his staff went out and bought one for the purposes of display and that light bulb was made in China. The gentleman from New Jersey having seen that and certainly very supportive of Made in America/Buy American, says he further recommended in his closing remarks that we try and buy those bulbs made in America. The truth of the matter is while some people may think some of these concerns are trivial, the United States trade deficit is approaching one-third of a trillion dollars a year. A lot of people really do not look at labels. The Traficant amendment says if anybody has violated a Buy American Act, at some point they cannot get money under this bill.

□ 1145

I do not even think that goes far enough. I think the people who buy for

the Federal Government should look at the labels. If they are going to buy bulbs from China and buy goods made in Japan and continue to buy Russian-made goods and continue to give foreign aid to Russia, we might find ourselves some day arming ourselves in a possible war with one of these nations that we financed.

So I would hope that after the remarks of the gentleman from New Jersey (Mr. ROTHMAN), the reason why he did not show that bulb, it was made in China. So any of the workers and procurement people in Washington who are now going to get \$65 tax-free to help commute, when they go out and buy, look at the label.

With that, a \$360 billion trade deficit, for historical purposes, Jimmy Carter's last year had a balanced trade picture; no surplus, no deficit.

Mr. TAYLOR of North Carolina. Mr. Chairman, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. TRAFICANT. I yield to the gentleman from North Carolina.

Mr. TAYLOR of North Carolina. Mr. Chairman, we have no objection to the amendment offered by the distinguished gentleman from Ohio.

Mr. TRAFICANT. Mr. Chairman, reclaiming my time, I would be glad to yield to my distinguished friend, the gentleman from Virginia (Mr. MORAN).

Mr. MORAN of Virginia. Mr. Chairman, we do not have any objection either; but I do not think that, as long as we look for the highest quality at the most affordable price, we are going to have a problem with the intent of the gentleman's amendment anyway. But we are not going to object to it.

Mr. TRAFICANT. Mr. Chairman, reclaiming my time, I was hoping the gentleman would say he supported it.

With that, I ask for a vote in the affirmative.

The CHAIRMAN. Is there any Member who claims time in opposition to the amendment?

Hearing none, the question is on the amendment offered by the gentleman from Ohio (Mr. TRAFICANT).

The amendment was agreed to.

The CHAIRMAN. There being no further amendments, under the rule, the Committee rises.

Accordingly, the Committee rose; and the Speaker pro tempore (Mr. McHUGH) having assumed the chair, Mr. SIMPSON, Chairman of the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union, reported that that Committee, having had under consideration the bill (H.R. 2647) making appropriations for the Legislative Branch for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2002, and for other purposes, pursuant to House Resolution 213, he reported the bill back to the House with sundry amendments adopted by the Committee of the Whole.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under the rule, the previous question is ordered.

Is a separate vote demanded on any amendment?

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. TAYLOR of North Carolina. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that

all Members have 5 legislative days within which to revise and extend their remarks, and that I be permitted to include tabular and extraneous material on the bill, H.R. 2647, making appropriations for the Legislative Branch for the fiscal year 2002, and for other purposes.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from North Carolina?

Mr. YOUNG of Florida. Mr. Speaker, reserving the right to object, I only do so to commend the gentleman from North Carolina (Chairman TAYLOR) and the gentleman from Virginia (Mr. MORAN) for bringing a good bill to the floor and having done a good job.

In addition, I want to announce to Members that this is the tenth appropriations bill that we have passed this year; and despite the fact that we got off to a very late start, not receiving our justifications and specific numbers actually until April, when we normally get them in February, the House has done a great job in coming together to pass these appropriations bills, one supplemental that is already signed into law and nine of the regular appropriations bills.

That is all the appropriations business we will have for the balance of this week and until we return from our summer work period in our districts. When we get back, we will take up very soon upon our arrival the Military Construction bill, the Defense appropriations bill, the District of Columbia bill and the Labor Health and Education bill.

So we had a very busy month in June and an extremely busy month in July as far as appropriations go. September will be no different. It will be an intense time for all of us as we approach the end of the fiscal year.

Mr. Speaker, I withdraw my reservation of objection.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from North Carolina (Mr. TAYLOR)?

There was no objection.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair will put the amendments en gros.

The amendments were agreed to.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the engrossment and third reading of the bill.

The bill was ordered to be engrossed and read a third time, and was read the third time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on passage of the bill.

Pursuant to clause 10 of rule XX, the yeas and nays are ordered.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, this will be a 15 minute vote on passage, which will be followed by a 5 minute vote on approving the Journal.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 380, nays 38, not voting 15, as follows:

[Roll No. 298]

YEAS—380

Abercrombie Dooley Kolbe
Ackerman Doolittle Kucinich
Aderholt Doyle LaFalce
Akin Dreier LaHood
Allen Duncan Lampson
Andrews Dunn Langevin
Armey Edwards Lantos
Baca Ehlers Largent
Bachus Ehrlich Larsen (WA)
Baird Emerson Larson (CT)
Baker Engel Latham
Baldacci English LaTourette
Baldwin Eshoo Leach
Ballenger Etheridge Lee
Bartlett Evans Levin
Barton Everett Lewis (CA)
Bass Farr Lewis (GA)
Becerra Fattah Lewis (KY)
Bentsen Ferguson Linder
Bereuter Filner LoBiondo
Berkley Fletcher Lofgren
Berman Foley Lowey
Berry Forbes Lucas (OK)
Biggart Ford Maloney (CT)
Bilirakis Fossella Maloney (NY)
Bishop Frank Manzullo
Blagojevich Frelinghuysen Markey
Blumenauer Frost Mascara
Blunt Gallegly Matheson
Boehlert Ganske Matsui
Boehner Gekas McCarthy (MO)
Bonilla Gephardt McCarthy (NY)
Bonior Gibbons McCollum
Bono Gilchrest McCrery
Borski Gillmor McDermott
Boswell Gilman McGovern
Boucher Gonzalez McHugh
Boyd Goss McInnis
Brady (PA) Graham McIntyre
Brady (TX) Granger McKeon
Brown (FL) Graves McNulty
Brown (OH) Greenwood Meehan
Brown (SC) Grucci Meek (FL)
Burr Gutierrez Meeks (NY)
Burton Gutknecht Menendez
Buyer Hall (OH) Mica
Callahan Hall (TX) Miller (FL)
Calvert Hansen Miller, Gary
Camp Harman Miller, George
Cannon Hart Mink
Cantor Hastings (WA) Mollohan
Capito Hayes Moran (VA)
Capps Hill Morella
Capuano Hilleary Murtha
Cardin Hilliard Myrick
Carson (IN) Hinchey Nadler
Carson (OK) Hinojosa Napolitano
Castle Hobson Nethercutt
Chabot Hoeffel Ney
Chambliss Holden Northup
Clay Holt Nussle
Clayton Honda Oberstar
Clement Hooley Obey
Clyburn Horn Ortiz
Coble Hostettler Osborne
Collins Houghton Ose
Combest Hoyer Otter
Condit Hutchinson Owens
Conyers Hyde Oxley
Cooksey Inslee Pallone
Cox Isakson Pascrell
Coynne Issa Pastor
Cramer Istook Payne
Crane Jackson (IL) Pelosi
Crenshaw Jackson-Lee Pence
Crowley (TX) Peterson (MN)
Cubin Jefferson Peterson (PA)
Culberson Jenkins Pickering
Cummings John Platts
Cunningham Johnson (CT) Pombo
Davis (CA) Johnson, Sam Pomeroy
Davis (FL) Kanjorski Portman
Davis (IL) Kaptur Price (NC)
Davis, Jo Ann Keller Pryce (OH)
Davis, Tom Kelly Putnam
Deal Kennedy (MN) Quinn
DeFazio Kennedy (RI) Radanovich
DeGette Kerns Rahall
Delahunt Kildee Ramstad
DeLauro Kilpatrick Rangel
DeLay King (NY) Regula
DeMint Kingston Rehberg
Diaz-Balart Kirk Reyes
Dicks Kiecicka Reynolds
Dingell Knollenberg Riley

Rivers Rodriguez Skeen
Rodriguez Skelton
Roemer Slaughter
Rogers (KY) Smith (MI)
Rogers (MI) Smith (NJ)
Rohrabacher Smith (TX)
Ros-Lehtinen Smith (WA)
Ross Snyder
Rothman Solis
Roukema Souder
Roybal-Allard Spratt
Rush Stenholm
Sabo Strickland
Sanchez Stump
Sanders Stupak
Sandlin Sununu
Sawyer Sweeney
Saxton Tanner
Scarborough Tauscher
Schakowsky Tauzin
Schrock Taylor (NC)
Serrano Terry
Sessions Thomas
Shadegg Thompson (CA)
Shaw Thompson (MS)
Shays Thornberry
Sherman Thune
Sherwood Tiahrt
Shuster Tiberi
Simmons Tierney
Simpson Towns

NAYS—38

Barcia Israel Ryan (WI)
Barr Johnson (IL) Ryan (KS)
Barrett Jones (NC) Schaffer
Costello Kind (WI) Schiff
Deutsch Lucas (KY) Sensenbrenner
Doggett Luther Shimkus
Goode Moore Shows
Goodlatte Moran (KS) Stearns
Green (TX) Paul Tancredo
Green (WI) Petri Taylor (MS)
Hefley Phelps Thurman
Hoekstra Pitts Toomey
Hulshof Royce

NOT VOTING—15

Flake Jones (OH) Norwood
Gordon Lipinski Scott
Hastings (FL) McKinney Spence
Herger Millender Stark
Hunter McDonald
Johnson, E. B. Neal

□ 1216

Messrs. SHOWS, SCHIFF, SHIMKUS, DOGGETT, JOHNSON of Illinois, BARCIA, and PHELPS changed their vote from “yea” to “nay.”

So the bill was passed.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

Stated for:

Mr. HERGER. Mr. Speaker, on rollcall No. 298 I was unavoidably detained. Had I been present, I would have voted “yea”.

THE JOURNAL

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. MCHUGH). Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, the pending business is the question of the Speaker's approval of the Journal of the last day's proceedings.

The question is on the Speaker's approval of the Journal.

The question was taken; and the Speaker pro tempore announced that the ayes appeared to have it.

RECORDED VOTE

Mr. McNULTY. Mr. Speaker, I demand a recorded vote.

A recorded vote was ordered.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. This is a 5-minute vote.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—ayes 359, noes 44,

answered “present” 1, not voting 29, as follows:

[Roll No. 299]

AYES—359

Abercrombie Doggett Kolbe
Ackerman Dooley LaFalce
Aderholt Doolittle LaHood
Akin Doyle Lampson
Allen Dreier Langevin
Andrews Duncan Lantos
Armey Dunn Largent
Baca Edwards Larson (CT)
Bachus Ehrlich LaTourette
Baker Emerson Leach
Baldacci Engel Lee
Baldwin Eshoo Levin
Ballenger Etheridge Lewis (GA)
Barcia Evans Lewis (KY)
Barr Everett Linder
Barrett Farr Lofgren
Bartlett Farr Lowey
Barton Fattah Lucas (KY)
Bass Ferguson Lucas (OK)
Becerra Fletcher Luther
Bentsen Foley Maloney (CT)
Bereuter Forbes Maloney (NY)
Berkley Ford Manzullo
Berman Frank Markey
Berry Frelinghuysen Mascara
Biggart Frost Matheson
Bilirakis Gallegly Matsui
Bishop Ganske McCarthy (MO)
Blagojevich Gekas McCollum
Blumenauer Gibbons McCrery
Blunt Gilchrest McGovern
Boehlert Gillmor McHugh
Boehner Gilman McInnis
Bonilla Gonzalez McIntyre
Bonior Goode McKeon
Bono Goodlatte Meehan
Borski Graham Meek (FL)
Boswell Granger Meeks (NY)
Boucher Graves Mica
Boyd Green (TX) Miller (FL)
Brady (PA) Green (WI) Miller, George
Brady (TX) Greenwood Mink
Brown (FL) Grucci Mollohan
Brown (OH) Hall (OH) Moran (VA)
Brown (SC) Hall (TX) Morella
Burr Hansen Murtha
Burton Harman Myrick
Buyer Hart Nadler
Callahan Hastings (WA) Napolitano
Calvert Hayes Nethercutt
Camp Hayworth Ney
Cannon Herger Northup
Cantor Hill Nussle
Capito Hilleary Obey
Capps Hinchey Olver
Cardin Hinojosa Ortiz
Carson (IN) Hobson Osborne
Carson (OK) Hoeffel Ose
Castle Holden Otter
Chabot Holt Owens
Chambliss Honda Oxley
Clay Hooley Pallone
Clyburn Horn Pascrell
Coble Hostettler Pastor
Collins Houghton Paul
Combest Hoyer Payne
Condit Hyde Pelosi
Conyers Inslee Pence
Cooksey Isakson Peterson (PA)
Cox Israel Petri
Coynne Issa Phelps
Cramer Istook Pickering
Crane Jackson (IL) Pitts
Crenshaw Jackson-Lee Pombo
Crowley (TX) Pomeroy
Cubin Jenkins Portman
Culberson John Price (NC)
Cummings Johnson (CT) Pryce (OH)
Cunningham Johnson (IL) Putnam
Davis (CA) Johnson, Sam Quinn
Davis (FL) Jones (NC) Radanovich
Davis (IL) Kanjorski Rahall
Davis, Jo Ann Kaptur Rangel
Davis, Tom Kennedy (RI) Regula
Deal Kerns Rehberg
DeGette Kildee Reyes
Delahunt Kilpatrick Riley
DeLauro Kind (WI) Rivers
DeLay King (NY) Rodriguez
DeMint Kingston Rogers (KY)
Diaz-Balart Kirk Rogers (MI)
Dicks Kiecicka Rohrabacher
Dingell Knollenberg Ros-Lehtinen